

IF YOU DON'T READ
The Plaindealer
YOU DON'T GET THE NEWS.

The Plaindealer.

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No. 35

IF YOU SEE IT IN
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IT IS SO.

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(Successor to J. JASKULEK.)

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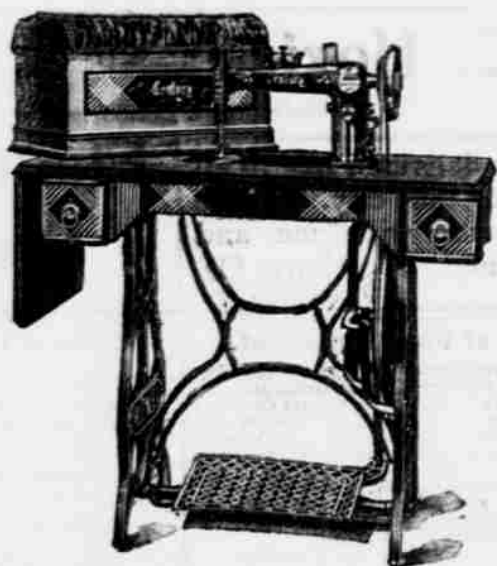
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In the CENTURY we offer an article which we believe to be a better Sewing Machine and a hand-somer piece of furniture than any other that is produced. To be modest in our claim, however, we shall merely assert that the CENTURY is equal to the best, and shall trust to the machine itself to convince you of its superiority. Call and see us.



ROSEBURG NOVELTY GASH STORE.

TELEGRAPH NEWS

Spain is Fearless.

MADRID, June 29.—The statement contained in the Daily Mail telegram, to the effect that the platform adopted by the St. Louis convention causes uneasiness in Spain, and that it is feared that a conflict with the United States has now almost a fixed date, is misleading. While there does exist a certain feeling of unrest, on account of the declaration of the convention touching the Cuban question it must not be imagined that it is dictated by fear, but rather springs from a very natural desire to know the worst at once.

There can be no question that Spain is making preparations for eventualities, but she is certainly not doing so with any intention of making war, but in order to be in as good a position as possible to defend herself if attacked. The purchase of ironclads can scarcely be said to have been the outcome of any immediate scare, as this step has been in contemplation for some time, but there is no doubt that the action of the government has been hastened by recent events.

The chief idea in strengthening the navy is to be able to put a stop to filibustering and privateering. There is not any great apprehension that Mr. McKinley will, if elected president, act very differently in that capacity than Mr. Cleveland has done.

The Act Completed.

CANTON, O., June 29.—Ex-Governor McKinley was officially notified today of his nomination by the republican party for the office of president of the United States of America.

The notification speech was made by Senator Thurston, who was wildly applauded during the course of his remarks by the vast which had gathered from far and near to do honor to Ohio's favorite son upon this, the occasion of the greatest triumph of his life.

Governor McKinley, in an able speech, responded to Senator Thurston's address, and heartily thanked the notification committee and the constituents of the republican party at large for the gracious honor tendered him.

Many thousands of people witnessed the ceremony, not only residents of Canton, but people from distant points who had been coming into the city for the past three days upon excursion trains, and all were enthusiastic in their applause of the man who will bear the republican standard during the coming campaign.

Will Use Dynamite.

HAVANA, June 29.—The revolutionists have formally served notice on the people of Havana that plans have been completed and will be carried into execution this summer to wipe out every vestige of the city by means of dynamite if it be necessary to go to that extreme, to drive Spain off the island.

Copies of a circular conveying this announcement have been left at the houses of well-to-do people of the city. It is entitled "Dynamite Circular to Cuban Families," and reads as follows: "The summer campaign is to be supported in large towns by the revolutionists residing therein, and to this end terrible means must be resorted to—the employment of dynamite.

"The inhabitants of Havana are fully aware that the announcement of this is no vain threat, as the plans agreed upon for the explosions have already begun to materialize. The edifices doomed to be blown up have been selected and one after another shall fall. The revolutionist party cannot retrace its steps, and if it is necessary to totally destroy the city of Havana for the purpose of expelling Spain, it shall be destroyed.

"Therefore, our 'compatriots' families must become fully aware of the importance of hurriedly abandoning the country, and to those who cannot, we charge them to be ever on the alert and employ constant and indefatigable vigilance proper to those who find themselves next to a mine loaded to the utmost."

Hope is Abandoned.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 29.—Excitement at the Twin shaft in Pittston, where nearly 100 miners are entombed, continues today. At the month of the shaft, besides the wives and children of the entombed men, there are hundreds of persons, not residents of Pittston alone, but visitors from Scranton and Wilkesbarre. The wives and children of the entombed men stand near the opening of the death chamber urging the rescuers to greater efforts.

Practically nothing has been accomplished toward the recovery of the men. There is scarcely an old miner about the opening of the mine who does not believe the men are all dead. The rescuing party which went into the mine at 1 o'clock came out at 7. The foreman reports that the timbering is going on as rapidly as possible. The work is necessarily slow, owing to the danger of falling rocks loosened by the explosion. It is hardly possible that actual digging will begin before late this afternoon. If the slope is not completely choked with debris, the rescuers may possibly be able to reach the men within 24 hours. Otherwise it may be two or three days. The rescuing party is 2000 feet from where the cave-in occurred. Gas continues to accumulate, and the roof, which

weakened by the explosion, is in danger of falling at any moment. A survey of the interior of the mine this morning shows that the main slope is blocked worse than the officials will admit. Fully 60 feet that had been cleared up yesterday afternoon is blocked by another fall that occurred before 4 o'clock this morning.

The fire boss said: "It is my belief that the air current in the Twin shaft was shut off the moment the cave-in occurred. Then if the men were not killed by the falling rock and coal they may have lived some minutes before being suffocated or, if the space where they were was left clear, the gas may have accumulated and exploded, which would, of course, have burned the men to death. It is not likely that it will be known how the men died until the bodies are found."

The damage to the mine is estimated at \$25,000 and the expenses of getting the bodies out may reach \$20,000. The company is content for sending the men into the mine when it was in a dangerous condition. In answer to this the company said they either had to do it or close the mine, which would have meant the loss of all the capital invested.

Water has been pouring into the slope and threatens to drive out the rescuers. It is thought to be surface water, and will soon cease flowing, while others think the water comes from the Susquehanna river. If it is the river water, the whole mine will be flooded in a short time, and it will be months before the bodies can be got out.

A Royal Zulu.

NEW YORK, June 29.—John L. Dube, a native Zulu, has just arrived from Africa. He is the grandson of a chief of his tribe and a son of the first native preacher of Christianity in South Africa. Mr. Dube has come to this country to complete his theological studies so that he may enter the field as a missionary to his people.

"My grandfather was," said he, "one of the chiefs of the tribe under Chaka, the cruel head of the Zulu nation. I am told that my grandfather was very popular with his people, and that Chaka, owing to his great cruelty, was very unpopular. In that way my ancestor incurred the enmity of his superior, and the latter plotted to kill him. He and his men were treacherously attacked and killed. My grandfather fled with my father to Natal. He became a Christian and refused the chieftainship of his nation."

Of the Matabele uprising he said: "This has been caused by the treatment given to the natives by the English. Rhodes and the other officials of the South Africa Company, we have found by fearful experience, are trying to put all they can in their pockets by killing and plundering us. I am afraid that unless the company changes its methods of treating the natives there will be war for many years to come."

Alleged Replies.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.—Governor Altgeld was asked tonight what he thought of the interview given by Wm. C. Whitney. He replied:

"The American people are not yet ready to become the vassals of the English money-lender, and his American agent, the policy which the government has pursued for more than 20 years, at the instance of those Eastern speculators, compels the producers and consumers of this country, who bear all its burdens, to give those English money-lenders \$2 worth of labor, \$2 worth of property and \$2 worth of their life's blood for each dollar they get from those Englishmen. This is destroying our country, and the democratic party intends to condemn this policy in most emphatic terms, and, no matter how much those Eastern capitalists and speculators may be willing to spend, they are going to have a very difficult time in trying to prevent the party from expressing its honest convictions on this subject. That is all I care to say about this matter at this time."

A Reservation Tragedy.

HELENA, June 28.—Two men and one woman dead and a man under arrest as accessory to the murder, is the result of a woman's unfaithfulness and a man's perfidy. The dead are: Paul Vnette, a half-breed; his wife, and Took-a-Fine-Gun, a full-blooded Indian. The man under arrest is Makes-the-Fire, a brother of the dead Indian. The scene of the murder was the Blackfoot reservation. Took-a-Fine-Gun had been paying attention to Vnette's wife, in spite of Vnette's protests. Wednesday, he caught the couple together, and took a shot at the Indian, who escaped unharmed, vowing vengeance. Next day, Vnette mounted his horse to hunt for missing cattle. He had not proceeded far when two shots were heard, and Vnette's horse came back riderless. Took-a-Fine-Gun had killed Vnette. Then, with Mrs. Vnette, the trio rode away. Mounted police followed, and the next morning, two shots were heard in a clump of bushes. An investigation revealed the bodies of Mrs. Vnette and Took-a-Fine-Gun. He had killed her by shooting her through the head, and then committed suicide in a like manner. Makes-the-Fire was captured later, and locked up on the charge of murder. The bodies were buried at once to keep the Indians,

who were growing revengeful, from excitement, and from attempting to take the life of the man under arrest.

Indian Uprising Feared.

REDDING, June 30.—Great excitement has been caused by the receipt of a letter containing news of a threatened rising of the Pitt river Indians. Judge Edward Sweeney, of Redding, received the message and the author is W. Bailey, a farmer, living with his family in the Big Bend of Pitt river, about 60 miles north-east of this city.

Bailey states in the letter that a friendly spy came to his house and informed him that the warriors of the Pitt river tribe intended to have a great pow-wow near his farm on July 4, gathering as many braves as possible and designed to follow their savage orgies by a massacre of all the white settlers who live along the north banks of the Pitt. Mr. Bailey's letter was brought by a messenger as rapidly as could be, and Judge Sweeney was urged to act promptly. The judge referred the letter to Sheriff Houston, who is organizing an expedition to hurry on to the threatened region. He will leave here July 2 with a strong force of heavily armed men.

This tribe is the most powerful and thoroughly organized in northern California.

Red Renegades on a Raid

NEOSHO, Mo., June 30.—Four Indians rode into Neola, a small town 26 miles south of here, last evening, and robbed the town. It is impossible to ascertain the amount taken. No lives were lost. The marauders started toward Sulphur Springs, Ark., and will probably be arrested.

Teller is Hopeless.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Senator Teller last night at Morrison, Ill., intimated that he recognized the fact that the coming democratic convention would not take up with any republican or populist.

In an interview, he said: "It is now clear that the democratic convention will nominate a straight free silver democrat for president. I had no idea after the St. Louis convention that any number of silver men among the democrats would turn to me, although a good many of my friends made that prediction. I was right, however. The silver men have so strong a majority in the democratic convention that they are bound to have their own way and nominate one of their own men. I am not disappointed."

Senator Teller believes that a free-silver candidate will carry Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, and every other state west of the Mississippi and south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers.

In reply to another question, he maintained that if the United States should cast its lot with the other free silver countries its influence would speedily bring about a parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 ounces of silver to one of gold.

Mills Will Close.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 30.—Every mill in the Mahoning valley, including Youngstown, Warren, Niles, Girard and Struthers, will close today pending the settlement of the rate per ton for bolting. Manufacturers offer to sign a scale at \$4 per ton, while the Amalgamated Association is holding out for \$4.50. Eight thousand five hundred mill workers will be out of employment until a settlement is reached.

British Company Wins.

CARACAS, June 30.—A special cabinet meeting was held on Friday at which it was decided that the title of Mr. George Trumbull, representing British capitalists, to valuable iron mines situated near the Delta territory, was perfect. This is regarded in official circles as a death blow to the Manco company.

The Manco company, of Brooklyn, was organized about 10 years ago. It received a large grant of land in Venezuela near the territory which is now claimed by the governments of that republic and Great Britain, from General Guzman Blanco. The land which was thus conceded included an asphalt lake. The concession was afterward withdrawn, but through the efforts of Donald Grant, of Fairbault, Minn., was soon restored. The company was unsuccessful in its enterprise, however, and in August, 1895, a meeting of creditors and bondholders was held in this city. They found that the company possessed no money and had a floating debt of \$50,000, and a mortgage debt of \$2,000,000. A motion was made before Judge Clement, of the supreme court, in Brooklyn, in February last, by one of the stockholders, to appoint a receiver, which was granted by the court. James A. Radcliffe was appointed receiver.

Plans of the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Several Cubans who arrived here last night from Havana, on the steamer Saratoga, brought with them copies of a warning circular addressed to Cubans, informing them that during the summer there would be many explosions in the towns of the island, caused by dynamite. The circular advised all Cubans to abandon the threatened region while this campaign of destruction was in progress. The circulars in Spanish were dated June 15, and were printed upon white tissue pa-

per. Many thousands of these were said to be in circulation in and about Havana when the steamer left that port.

At the Cuban junta headquarters, yesterday, it was said that the destruction of Havana in this way had been under contemplation for a long time, and that private buildings and property owned by Spaniards, who are opposed to the independence of Cuba, would be sacrificed as well as the public edifices occupied by the Spanish.

New Party in Line.

ALLIANCE, O., June 29.—During the coming months conventions of the new national party will be held in over 20 states and complete state tickets and presidential electors nominated. The Indiana nationals held their state convention in Indianapolis last Wednesday. J. M. Danlap, of Franklin, was elected state chairman. The same day Kansas had a bi-state conference at Ottawa. A state organization was effected with J. W. Forest as chairman. The nominating convention will be held at Topeka July 28. Iowa will have a state conference in Marshalltown July 4. In Colorado Chairman Zerrick has called a state convention for Denver July 23. In Ohio a state convention will assemble in Columbus July 21 and 22.

Among the prominent men in the Southern States who have announced their adherence to the national party are Ed Rogers, of Hillsboro, Tex., and Rev. S. P. Benbrooke, of Meridian, Miss., the well known evangelist. In Virginia J. Rush Miller, of Pulaski City, prohibition candidate for governor in 1893, refuses to act longer with that party on account of its silence on the money question.

Will Sweep the Country.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—H. E. Taubneck, chairman of the national executive committee of the people's party, has returned from Chicago, where he has been in consultation with leading populists from Illinois, Indiana and Iowa.

He said: "So sure as any candidate at Chicago gets the nomination by the support of the gold delegations, the people's party will get the solid indorsement at the polls of every friend of silver in the country, regardless of party lines, and it will sweep the country. In the light of the last few days, I think Bland's or Teller's nomination at Chicago is the only thing that can head off a separate ticket at St. Louis."

Headquarters in Two Places.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The supporters of Bland have decided upon a plan of campaign. Every effort will be made to capture the delegates when the various states arrive, and for that work it was determined to have headquarters at the Palmer house as well as at the Auditorium. The name of Bland will be presented in the convention by Senator Vest, who is now preparing his speech. Governor Stone will be the member from Missouri on the platform committee. Senator Cockrell will be a member of the committee on credentials.

HERE'S A STATE OF THINGS.

The "Catholic Citizen's League" and the Democrats.

The following from a democratic correspondent of the Oregonian lets the cat out of the bag, and shows that the A. P. A. is not the only "secret oath-bound political society." Also, that the Catholic dark-lantern brigade "had the sympathy of liberal gentlemen of all nationalities and creeds." The correspondent says:

"Several days ago in the local columns appeared an undisputed article, showing how the democratic county and district tickets were so overwhelmingly defeated by the united action of a political, oath-bound religious organization known as the Catholic Citizens' League. A further investigation of the methods of this league show that it has outdone, by clandestine maneuverings, its arch enemy, the A. P. A. The dark-lantern doings of the A. P. A. are equalled, if not excelled, by this new secret political society.

"It is justice to this new society to state that the original founders of the same instituted it as a defensive organization, to counteract the political schemes and designs of the A. P. A., whose objective point is to root Catholics out of official life and destroy their private business ventures. The original organization had the sympathy of liberal gentlemen of all nationalities and creeds, as the school election of last March illustrates. But unfortunately for the organization, mercenary men got control of it and made it an aggressive political machine and operated it as such at the late election, throwing their entire strength to the populist congressional nominee, to the Mitchell legislative ticket, to the district ticket and to nearly all of the Mitchell county ticket. When one of their number was a nominee, as in case of T. B. McDevitt, the league gave him unanimous support.

"As a matter of fact, nine-tenths of this Catholic league are democrats, and this united support explains how so many Mitchellites were elected and why M. L. Pipes, G. E. Chamberlain and the democratic ticket were so unmercifully slaughtered.

"It will be noticed that 'nine-tenths of this Catholic league are democrats,' which probably accounts for their receiv-

ing the "sympathy of liberal gentlemen of all nationalities and creeds," while the A. P. A. being a mixture of republicans, populists and democrats are fit subjects to be "stamped out of existence."

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

It was said by Daniel Webster: "The license of the press is the palladium of American liberty." With some, so long as their party press is vilifying some one of the opposite party, this press license is all right, but the moment the opposite party press says anything that is not the most flattering to their reputation they at once invoke the power of the law to hold them up and vindicate their unsavory reputation.

The PLAINDEALER during the late election campaign steered clear of printing anything disparaging to the good name of any candidate on the opposite tickets. It uttered not one word of censure of any man a candidate for an office by the gift of the people, while our contemporary was maligning and falsifying the candidates on the republican ticket. This course, on the part of the Review, appeared to suit one Story Sheridan, who manifested much interest in the result of the election, notwithstanding he holds a \$3000 job in the United States land office, who, under civil service rules, is supposed to keep out of politics.

During the heat of the contest it was rife on many tongues and was generally understood, in fact it was an open secret that money was being freely used by the democratic party to carry the election. While party strife was at fever heat one Tom Dine made affidavit that E. Story Sheridan had offered him five dollars to vote the democratic ticket. This affidavit was presented in this office for publication and was published as an item of current news. The affidavit was made and subscribed to before the county clerk, and, being generally talked of upon the streets as a matter of current news, the PLAINDEALER printed it.

For this act of printing a matter of news R. S. Sheridan has gone before the grand jury and had the editor of this paper indicted for libel.

This, the affidavit of Dine, Mr. Sheridan alleges in his complaint, was a false and slanderous libel, with the intent and effect to defame and willfully injure the good name and reputation of the said Story Sheridan. It is easy to charge what one's intent is, but it is another thing to prove it.

The whole animus of this matter shows that it was evidently done for the purpose of injuring the editor of the PLAINDEALER because the PLAINDEALER was fighting manfully and with some show of tripping the unjust, assaults of the Review. If the PLAINDEALER could be silenced by an indictment before the grand jury, it was greatly to be desired. Mr. Sheridan had not counted upon a like charge against his henchmen, the managers of the Review.

WHAT ARE JURIES GOOD FOR?

We have read and reread the decision of Judge Bellinger, setting aside the jury's verdict in the case of Case and Pool, convicted of robbing the United States mail in Cow Creek canyon, July 1st, 1895, in Judge Bellinger's court. With that peculiar sentiment dominant in the mind expressed in biblical language, "submit to the powers that be," we submitted; but in spite of this submission this question would undoubtedly rise. Of what use is a jury, if a judge has the authority to set its verdict aside? And, in spite of our knowing that we are wanting in legal lore—do not understand the mysteries of the law—that question like Banquo's ghost will not down at the bidding.

We can understand that when the defeated party to a suit applies for a new trial, by making a reasonable and proper showing, the court has authority of law to grant a new hearing, but if any court has power to set aside a jury's verdict, after a trial of a cause before it, it is a perfect farce, and the boasted jury system, which has been handed to the skies by able jurists as the bulwark of liberty, is a mockery.

In this stricture upon the judge we do not bring in question the guilt or innocence of Case or Pool. They may be as innocent as morning infants in any knowledge of the affair. That cuts no figure in the case. It is the principle involved, we contend for. If the judge can set aside a verdict of a jury and discharge an innocent person, he can also set aside a verdict to punish a guilty one, should he so desire. We can only rely upon the honesty of the judge.

What use have we Americans for juries any way, if judges can set aside their verdicts? In theory the jury system is a good one but in practice it is susceptible of gross abuse and I who will dare say it is not abused even in fair Douglas county? There are cases which give cause to doubt its being observed in its true intent and purpose.

Now is the time to subscribe.